## FISH MANAGEMENT PLAN BADGER LAKE

*Updated July 2013 – Randall Osborne* 

Water(s): Badger Lake (Spokane Co.)

**Location:** Badger Lake is located 18 kilometers southwest of Cheney, WA.

**Size:** Max. Depth: Volume:

Badger Lake

101 hectares
(246 acres)

(110 feet)

Volume:
11,431 acre feet
(110 feet)

Water Source: An unnamed intermittent tributary and springs.

Outflow: An unnamed intermittent stream that flows downstream into Williams Lake

### **Management History:**

Badger Lake has been managed as a trout fishery for several decades. Until the early 1950's, it was planted primarily with cutthroat trout. Following the rehabilitation in 1950, Badger Lake was stocked with both cutthroat trout and rainbow trout. Planting of rainbow and cutthroat trout has continued until the present, and these species are the staple of this fishery.

Badger Lake has been treated 5 times with rotenone (1950, 1958, 1978, 1995 and 2002). Previous treatments targeted dace, bullhead catfish, yellow perch, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and pumpkinseed sunfish. The lake is proposed to be treated in 2013 to control an overabundant pumpkinseed sunfish population that is limiting trout recruitment through interspecific competition, and largemouth bass and smallmouth bass that compromising trout fry survival.

*Priority Habitats & Species*: Professionals from many resource agencies have visited this site countless times during the last 50 years. Besides bald eagles, no known report exists of any threatened or endangered species habitually found in or near this lake. Bald eagles occasionally visit the area and, although not yet verified, could use this area for nesting. Little to no impact on bald eagle nesting is anticipated because the application of rotenone occurs in the fall when nests would be inactive. Numerous species of waterfowl and other birds frequently are found here at times, as well.

#### **Current Management Objectives:**

Badger Lake is an "opening day" lowland lake (4<sup>th</sup> Saturday in April to September 30) production trout fishery (5 fish limit, no size or gear restrictions). Angler harvest rate targets are

4 to 5 fish/angler/trip on opening day and 2 to 3 fish/angler/trip for the remainder of the season. The carryover harvest rate should be 10 to 15 percent.

### **Stocking Objectives following lake rehabilitation\*:**

<u>Lake</u>	Species	Number of Fish Stocked			
		Total	/Acre	/Pound	<b>Planting Month</b>
Year 1	Rainbow	25,000	102	2.5	March/April
Year 2	Rainbow	40,000	163	100	April/May
	Cutthroat	35,000	142	20	May/June
Year 3	Rainbow	40,000	163	100	April/May
	Cutthroat	35,000	142	20	May/June
Year 4	Rainbow	40,000	163	100	April/May
	Cutthroat	35,000	142	20	May/June
Year 5	Rainbow	40,000	163	100	April/May
	Cutthroat	35,000	142	20	May/June
Year 6	Rainbow	40,000	163	100	April/May
	Cutthroat	35,000	142	20	May/June

<sup>\*</sup> Final stocking numbers may be adjusted pending outcome of rehabilitation proposal and annual fish availability

# **Management Strategy:**

- A. Plant rainbow trout catchables (2.5 fpp) during spring 2014. Do not use catchables in this fishery again until fry recruitment reduces substantially from competition with unwanted fish species. Plant rainbow trout spring fry (100 fpp) and cutthroat trout spring fry (20 fpp) annually to maintain trout fishery.
- B. Check yearling growth. It should be ~11 inches on May 1<sup>st</sup> of each spring. Adjust stocking density as necessary to achieve targeted trout growth.
- C. Monitor annually with Opening Day creel and gill netting, and periodically with electrofishing.
- D. Control undesirable species with rotenone when trout survival is inadequate to produce an acceptable fishery.